THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,

A Democratic Family Journal,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,

BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Professional Cards.

Drs. A. B. Dill & B. F. Herman

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, and respectfully tender their professional services to the citizens of Petersburg and vicinity.

Petersburg, Y. S., July 2, 1866.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

HAS removed to BROWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf

Dr. C. E. Goldsborough,

HAMPTON, Adams county, Pa., renews his offer of professional services to the public, and those requiring medical and surgical aid will find it to their interest to consult him. [May 21, 1866. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Dr. J. E. Ensor,

HAVING located on the Hanover road, ONE MILE EAST OF GRANITE HILL P. O., Mount pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., offers his professional services to the public.

June 18, 1866. 3m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horne's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. R. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 3, 1865. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT.

HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jaremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Notions & Confections.

A WORD TO THE PEOPLE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THE subscriber keeps a Notion and Confectionary Store on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand, CANDIES, NUTS, Figs, Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, &c., Tobaccos and Segars of all kinds; Pocket-Books, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Collars, &c.; Soaps and Perfumeries; also some GROCERIES, Sugars, Coffees, Rice, with the different kinds of Crackers. Ice-cold MEAD at all times. He invites custom from town and country, and sells at small profits.

LEWIS STROUSE.

Aug. 7, 1865. 1y

ALL kinds of PICTURES, large and small, neatly and correctly copied at the Excelsior. I. G. TYSON

A SUPERIOR quality of the best Louden Draft HAMES, with or without fastenings, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

PRATT'S IMPROVED FRUIT CANS.—Something new!—Call and see them at Buehler's Tin and Sheet Iron Factory. Decidedly the best Can ever manufactured. Also, FRUIT JARS, of the best and most improved patterns. [June 18, 1866.

DR. HORNER'S FRAGRANT MYRRH preserves the Teeth, cures all diseases of the gums and purifies the breath.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 6, 1866. 48TH YEAR.—NO. 45.

Pianos! Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GAHLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞ Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos *are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange. PETER BENTZ,

No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa

June 12, 1865. 1y

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture to order,

CABINET FURNITURE,

which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and furnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice—and on such terms as cannot fail to please all.

The subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope to meri tand receive a continuance of public patronage.

Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square. H. EETE & BRO.

Littlestown, April 18, 1866. tf

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

COBEAN & CO. have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,

HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call. ☞ Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 19, 1865.

Fresh Supply.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!—A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds; for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price. A. SCOTT & SONS.

April 2, 1866.

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street,

GETTYSBURG,

where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

Buggies and Carriages.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!—The undersigned is engaged in the Carriage-making business, at the corner of Chambersburg and West streets, Gettysburg, and invites all who may need anything in his line to give him a call. He puts up, in the very best manner, Falling-top and other BUGGIES, and all the different styles of CARRIAGES. With a full knowledge of the business, and a determination to give satisfaction, the public can rely upon his jobs being good. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of patronage, and hopes to receive it.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, and on most reasonable terms. ☞ Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

CHARLES R. GILBERT.

Gettysburg, June 4, 1866. tf

Hanover R. Railroad.

TIME TABLE.—On and after Friday, Nov. 24th, 1865, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with three trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9.00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations.

☞ This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 5 P. M. Passengers by this Train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg, and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 9 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 18, 1865.

Estey's Cottage Organs

ARE not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled*, by any other Reed Instrument in the country. Designed expressly for Churches and Schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE,

No. 16 North Seventh St., Philadelphia.

☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. [Oct. 2, 1865. 1y

Soluble Pacific Guano.

200 LBS. SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO contains 70 lbs. *animal matter*, yielding 7 to 8 lbs. *ammonia*.

Also 80 to 90 lbs. *earthy bone Phosphate of lime*, 20 lbs. of which are *soluble phosphate*.

It combines all the advantages of the *best brands* of Super Phosphate, with those of Peruvian Guano.

By reason of its greater *concentration*, we recommend 20 per ct. less by weight to be used per acre, than of any fertilizer costing the same per ton; and no more per acre than of those selling at 20 per ct. more per ton.—Hence *its economy*.

This guano weighs 65 lbs. per bushel, hence in applying it farmers must be governed by weight and not by bulk, for it is much lighter than the Super Phosphates. *Every cargo duly inspected.*

JOHN S. REESE & CO,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH,
71 *South Street, Baltimore.*

"Flour of Bone."

WE will give a *money* guarantee of the *purity* of this article. It is pure *unsteamed, unburnt bone*, reduced to the *fineness of flour*, which adds 100 per ct. to its value. It is as *quick* and *active* as acid *dissolved bone*, hence its value is vastly greater, because it contains neither acid nor water, which necessarily add weight, and reduce the quantity of valuable elements. We recommend 250 lbs. to be used in place of 300 lbs. Super Phosphate or dissolved bone.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE SOUTH,
71 *South Street, Baltimore.*

☞ McCurdy & Diehl, Agents, Gettysburg. Mar. 12, 1866. 8m.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain. E. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 27, 1865.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [Oct. 2, 1865. 1y

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS., and at C. H. BUEHLER'S. [Feb. 19.

Lawrence D. Dietz & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES,

No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business in the name of Row & Woods has been dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to settle their accounts.

S. B. ROW,
H. B. WOODS.

June 4, 1866.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

Sugar 10 Cents,

AT Swan's Grocery, on the North-west corner of the Diamond. [April 30, 1866.

GROCERIES, Liquors, Fish, Salt, Cheese, Queens-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything else in that line at

June 11. KALBFLEISCH'S.

PURE SILVER WARE and SILVER PLATED WARE of the very best quality, a new assortment just received. Call and see it. J. BEVAN,

Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

1866. At HORNER'S you can get Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, Notions, &c., in great variety.

PRICES REDUCED to suit the times at the Excelsior Skylight Gallery.

I. G. TYSON.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

Original Poetry.

Written for the Gettysburg Compiler.

MY ANNIE SLEEPS THE SLEEP OF DEATH.

BY AMOS A. ROTH.

Roll on, bright stream, in beauty roll,
Thy sparkling waters to the sea,
Thy rippling music cheers my soul,
Where sadness reigns, dear love, for thee.

To this bright stream how oft we came,
When sweet birds sang their matin lay,
And twit'ring softly called thy name,
But now like thee have flown away.

No more bright flowers for her shall bloom,
No more shall cast their scented breath,
Unless upon her silent tomb,
For Annie sleeps the sleep of death.

No more beneath the wildwoods' shade,
Where at the close of evening hour,
We oft to breathe our vows had strayed,
And pluck for each the woodland flower.

And now when I at close of day,
Pronounce that name with fait'ring breath,
My heart is sad, for far away,
My Annie sleeps the sleep of death.

Gettysburg.

Agricultural & Domestic.

HINTS ABOUT WORK.

Bushes and Weeds.—August is a season for the most effective and deadly onslaughts upon weeds and bushes. The nature of most weeds is in the first part of the season to make tops, and afterwards to concentrate their energies either upon the production of seed or maturing their roots, so as to live through the winter.—If cut in this dry hot weather, it is usually certain death. Even Butter and Eggs (*Linaria*) that most showy and detestable of weeds, is sometimes killed by thorough hoeing up in an August drought. As for bushes, once cutting up, and then letting the sheep browse off the young shoots, will make an end of the worst, even wild roses, and blackberry bushes. Do not let any weeds go to seed. The season has been particularly favorable to crops of weeds, and without proper diligence it will take years to do away with the harm that may be done, if they scatter their seeds.

Seed Grain.—Look out early for a good supply of clean plump seed, especially for that to be used this season. Clean it thoroughly from all shrunken kernels and weed seeds by repeated winnowing.

Buckwheat may be sowed now and make a good mass of green manure, to be plowed under in time for sowing rye, or for enriching the ground for spring crops, and with a chance for a crop of grain.

Timothy sowed alone will, on good soil quickened with a top-dressing of bone, guano, or any fine rich compost, usually catch well, and sooner make a good sward than that sown with spring grain, or upon winter grain in the spring.

Wheat.—If the soil be dry in winter and in good heart now, plow early, and giving a top-dressing of some good fine compost, or special manure, drill in the wheat. It is poor policy to risk winter wheat on soil which, from lack of draining, hardly allows the plants to struggle through.

Corn.—It is a great temptation sometimes to sucker corn for the sake of getting green feed for cows. We do not believe in suckering corn at all, though with some kinds it may have no evil effects. With many varieties we feel sure that the suckers are important to secure the proper filling out of the tips of the ears, the tassels coming into flower a little later than those of the main stalks, the later maturing tip kernels of the ear, are thus fertilized. Pull weeds among corn, but do no hoeing after the ground is shaded.—*American Agriculturist.*

BLACKBERRY WINE.

The following is said to be a good receipt for making blackberry wine:

"There is no wine equal to blackberry wine, when properly made, in flavor, or for medicinal purposes, and all persons who can conveniently do so, should manufacture enough for their own use every year, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel complaint. I therefore give the receipt for making it. Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon add one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask; to every gallon add two pounds of sugar; cork tight and let it stand till the following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without further labor, that every family will highly appreciate, and never do without afterward if they can help it."

☞ The women of the farm who, in the generosity of their hearts, often bid city cousins welcome to the best they have, and slave themselves almost day and night to serve them, are in more danger of over-working than anybody else, and husbands and fathers should quietly regulate this matter by planning excursions or visits, which shall break up the too long stay of labor-making guests, and give their wives and daughters pleasure and relief from the severe burdens of their confining duties. Perhaps you have never been invited to spend a fortnight in January with your cousins in Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, who visit you so gladly every August. At any rate you owe no one hospitality which will endanger the health of your family.—*American Agriculturist.*

Cattle Mange.—It is an ugly, provoking disease, appearing generally in the spring, first about the head and neck of young cattle wintered on dry hay, cut when over-ripe. The mange is a cutaneous disease like the itch, hangs on persistently if not cured, frequently spreading through the entire herd, causing the rubbing off of hair, leaving unsightly bare places, and often so annoying to young stock as to keep them thin in flesh through the summer, in the very best of pasturage. The disease is very readily cured by an ointment compounded of equal parts of fine salt, flour of sulphur, and clean lard. A single application is often sufficient; more than two is never needed.—*Ex.*

☞ Plow deep and sow good seed.

Choice Miscellany.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer of July 26.

THE PEOPLE RISING FOR CLYMER AND THE UNION.

Large and Enthusiastic Democratic Meeting in Mechanicsburg.

The Boys in Blue Present Hiester Clymer with a Portrait of Washington.

Yesterday the Democracy of the lower end of "Old Mother Cumberland" had a good time of it. Some time since at a fair held for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church of Mechanicsburg, one of the blackest towns in this State, a splendid portrait of Washington was put up to be presented to the candidate for Governor having the largest number of votes. Despite the former political proclivities of the town, on the counting of the vote, it was found that Hiester Clymer had a majority of nearly a thousand over John W. Geary.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the presentation of the picture to Hon. Hiester Clymer. It had been announced that the presentation would then take place, and that Mr. Clymer would be present to receive this testimonial of the regard of the people of Mechanicsburg, but no one expected to see the immense and enthusiastic gathering which was present.

Mr. Clymer went from Harrisburg to Mechanicsburg by private conveyance, Col. Jacob S. Haldeman, Minister to Stockholm under Mr. Lincoln, and heretofore an opponent of the Democratic party, having solicited the pleasure of his company in his private carriage. When the party approached within half a mile of the town, they found the road on either side lined with carriages and a vast crowd of people on foot and on horseback. The cheers which greeted our popular candidate for Governor, showed that the great masses of this State were fully resolved that there should be a change in the administration. The streets of the town were filled with a large and enthusiastic multitude, and the greeting which Hiester Clymer received at the very doors of Geary's home, showed how the great popular tide is running.

After a procession through the town which struck terror to the heart of every bigoted Radical, the vast crowd proceeded to a beautiful grove just outside the limits of the borough. Here Mr. Clymer was formally introduced to the people and received the most hearty and enthusiastic greeting. For more than an hour he spoke on the great issues of the day. Those who heard him, whether friend or foe, could not fail to be struck by the lofty tone of his discourse, the depth of his arguments, the logical symmetry of his reasoning and the air of exalted patriotism which pervaded his whole speech. While he was addressing the assembled multitude the rain commenced to pour down, but the people who had been listening with eager earnestness refused to hear to any proposition for adjournment. There they stood crying for Clymer to go on, and cheering enthusiastically every utterance which fell from his eloquent lips. Before he had finished speaking the clouds broke and the rain ceased.

After Mr. Clymer had concluded, the beautiful portrait of Washington was formally presented to him as a tribute of regard from the soldiers of Mechanicsburg, by whom most of the votes had been cast. Mr. Clymer, in accepting it, said he was "proud to receive a likeness of the greatest soldier of the republic, or the world, from the hands of men who were worthy to have fought under Washington, and who were ready to do battle for the great principles for which he had so nobly contended." The soldiers, who were present in large numbers, cheered Mr. Clymer as only the boys in blue know how to cheer, with round after round of three and a tiger.

After the enthusiasm excited by the presentation had subsided, the audience was addressed by General McCandless of Philadelphia, one of the most gallant soldiers sent forth by Pennsylvania during the war. The General's speech roused the full enthusiasm of the audience and was received with most hearty applause.

After General McCandless had concluded, speeches were made by Gen. W. H. Miller, of Harrisburg, and by Daniel Ermentrout, Esq., of Reading.

The lowest estimate of the number of persons present puts it at 4,000. Altogether it was a glorious occasion, evidencing as it did the enthusiasm and the earnest determination of the friends of the Constitution and the Union.

In the evening, after the country people had left town, a large crowd assembled in the public square of the town to listen to a speech from Hon. Jacob Zeigler, of Butler county. Notwithstanding a considerable number of the audience were Republicans they listened with earnest attention to a speech of an hour and a half's duration. "Uncle Jacob" excelled himself and was constantly interrupted by loud applause.

Mr. Clymer returned to Harrisburg by 7 o'clock in the evening, and being urged to do so, addressed a large gathering of the soldiers of Dauphin county, who had met together to select delegates to the Soldiers' State Convention on the 1st of August. The people are for Clymer, and so are the boys in blue, and the election will show this to be so. Geary is a Dead Duck even at home. The meeting of yesterday proves that clearly.

A Fish in an Oil Well—Singular Discovery.—The Pithole (Pa.) *Record* has the following: No. 66, T. Holmden Farm, has been pumping oil and water for some time, and on Saturday last the superintendent had the tubing drawn for the purpose of cleaning the well out and drilling it deeper. During the operation they struck a large crevice in the rock, and on using the sand pump they brought to the surface a living fish, having no eyes, of a brown color, and some four inches long. The fish was brought from a depth of six hundred and six feet, and no doubt felt as much surprised at being introduced into this vale of tears as did those who made the introduction. This specimen of the internal production of the earth was put in water immediately after being brought to the surface, but being accustomed to a more retired life, with a mixture of salt water and oil for food and raiment, survived his changed condition of life but a few hours. He was tightly "bottled" as Butler on the James, and is now on exhibition at lease 66. It will furnish food for theoretically inclined individuals, as to how the fish came there, and what its state of existence, and what the formation of the lower regions it inhabited.

A Promise.—A promise should be given with caution, and kept with care. A promise should be made by the heart and remembered by the head. A promise is the offspring of the intention, and should be nurtured by recollection. A promise and its performance, like a true balance, always presents a mutual adjustment. A promise delayed is justice deferred. A promise neglected is an untruth told. A promise attended to is a debt settled.

☞ An aged Christian, with the snow of time on his head, may remind us that those points of earth are whitest which are nearest heaven.—*Chapin.*

ANOTHER CIVIL WAR THREATENED.

The Radicals are resolved to maintain their hold on power. No sooner were they fairly seated in the high places of this Nation than they began to devise ways and means for perpetuating their rule. There is abundant reason for believing that the war, which cost so many precious lives and an amount of treasure to repay which must burthen every laboring man in the country for generations to come, might have been averted but for the conviction of radical politicians that without a war their hold upon office would be of short duration. They know enough to know that the reign of a radical sectional party must necessarily be extremely brief, if the different States of the Union continued to maintain their harmonious relations under the Constitution. Hence their bitter opposition to every proposition which promised to end in a compromise. This it was which induced Chandler of Michigan to urge the sending of the most radical delegates to the Peace Conference. His brutal declaration that "without a little blood letting the Union would not be worth a rush," meant in plain terms that without a sanguinary civil war the hold of the Republican party on power could not be maintained.

No sooner had the war been precipitated upon the country than the Radicals began to pervert it to partisan purposes. Democratic newspapers were denied circulation through the mails, and their offices mobbed. Prominent Democrats were arrested without warrant of law, thrown into prison, kept there as long as it suited the pleasure of their captors and then released without any charge having been preferred against them. To speak against the President or to denounce any act of the party in power was to commit high treason. Provost Marshals assumed to dictate what should be written, published and spoken in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. These things were done with the design of crushing out all opposition to the dominant political party.

Another infamous scheme entered upon and carried out in furtherance of the same desperate design was the assumption of complete military control in all the Border States. The elections in all these States were carried at the point of the bayonet. No man could vote or be voted for unless he was endorsed by the radical revolutionists. To perpetuate a condition of affairs so completely at variance with every principle of free government they induced the legislatures which they had elected by bayonets in Maryland, Missouri and Tennessee to remodel the Constitutions of those States in such a manner as to deprive a large majority of the best citizens of the right to vote Being unable to control the whole of Virginia, they did not scruple to divide the State in order to establish a condition of affairs in the part they held similar to that which they had inaugurated in all the other Border States except Kentucky. Registration laws which prevented any man from voting who was unwilling to become the supple slave of the party in power were passed, and a system of the most oppressive tyranny inaugurated. Infamous test oaths were exacted, and outrages of every possible character were perpetrated upon a people borne down by military violence and trodden under foot by the minions of a usurping despotism.

Such was the course of conduct deliberately adopted and persistently practiced by the Radicals during the continuance of the war. While the people of the North mourned over their perversions of the power they had granted, and were cut to the heart when they saw the Constitution rudely trampled under foot and laws the most ancient and sacred utterly disregarded, they still endured the evils which existed rather than destroy the last hope of restoring the Union, to save which they had already sacrificed so much.

When the war ended the people of the whole country expected to see the Union speedily and perfectly restored. How sincere and earnest were their rejoicings when the news of Lee's surrender spread with electric rapidity throughout the length and breadth of the whole land; how heartily the masses thanked God that the war was over; how joyously the bells pealed out their glad notes, which announced that the Union, the sacred, holy and revered Union of the fathers, was saved. Throughout the country the only hearts which were not filled with rapture were those of the Radical politicians, the thieves and plunderers, miserable and loathsome harpies who had grown rich on the blood and treasure of a bleeding and impoverished people.

The people of the North expected a speedy restoration of the Union. The Southern armies were completely defeated, and the whole military power of the South utterly broken down. The generals who had commanded the rebel forces accepted the situation with all its consequences and responsibilities; the leaders of the rebellion were ready and willing to acknowledge their utter defeat, and to submit peaceably to the decree of fate; the soldiers who had struggled so long and so desperately, returned to their homes, willing to live henceforth the lives of peaceable citizens of the United States; the whole mass of the Southern people were willing and anxious to return to the fold of the Union, and to live and die under the protecting shelter of the Constitution. No obstacles to a complete restoration of the Union existed anywhere in the States recently in rebellion. The representative men of the South aided President Johnson in his efforts to reap the precious fruits of peace. Cheerfully and in good faith they accepted the conditions imposed upon them and their people. They abolished slavery by constitutional enactments, though by so doing many of them were utterly impoverished.

What were the Radical office-holders and fanatics doing meantime? Thaddeus Stevens speedily laid down a programme which they all followed. In a speech delivered here in Lancaster he denounced the wise and judicious policy of President Johnson as sure to destroy the ascendancy of the Republican party. His warning alarmed the many thousands who were living on public plunder. They had possession of all the State Governments of the Northern States and held all the innumerable profitable offices under the General Government. They were unwilling to abandon their hold on such power without a desperate struggle. Stevens' speech stirred every man of them up to fierce opposition to the President's wise and conciliatory policy. They saw that with a restoration of the Union they would speedily be hurled from power. They resolved, therefore, to keep the country disunited until they could confer the right to vote upon the negroes of the South. If this continued to be a white man's Government, they knew very well that decent conservative men would soon control its destinies. Their only hope for a continuance in power was in making the negro the political equal of the white man. They vowed that the Union should not be restored until this infamy was perpetrated, and up to this time they have kept their vow.

When Congress assembled, on the very first day of the session, before the President had time to send in his annual message, Thaddeus Stevens, the dictator and leader of the House, had the Committee of Fifteen appointed, to whom was referred the whole question of reconstruction, with the deliberate design and the confident assurance that no restoration of the Union would be allowed until the continued rule of the Radicals was made sure, by forcing the different States of the South to confer the right of suffrage upon the negroes.

An enumeration of a few of the resolutions offered, and the bills passed at the very commencement of the session, will show with what intensity of purpose the Radicals entered upon their revolutionary designs.

Senator Wade, of Ohio, on Monday, the first day, introduced a bill conferring the right of suffrage on the negroes in the District of Columbia, and imposing severe penalties on any one who should impede them in the exercise of that right.

Senator Sumner introduced a bill providing that juries should be composed of one-half negroes and one-half white men.

The same Senator proposed a new test oath, requiring every man in the South to swear that he would discountenance and resist all laws making any political or social distinction on account of race or color, under severe pains and penalties.

He also introduced a series of resolutions, one of which provided that there should be no State restored to the Union, except upon *"the complete enfranchisement of all citizens, so that there shall be no denial of rights on account of race or color, and all be equal before the law."*

Senator Wilson introduced a bill conferring the right of suffrage on all the negroes of the South.

On the same day, in the House, Wm. D. Kelley introduced a bill conferring the right of suffrage on the negroes of the South.

On Tuesday, the second day of the session, Senator Foot, of Vermont, offered a series of resolutions, urging the conferring of the right of suffrage on the negroes of the South.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, introduced a bill repealing all laws of the District of Columbia, which made any distinction on account of color, and extending the same to all territories of the United States.

The determined purpose of thus forcing negro suffrage upon the country, with the design of maintaining themselves in power, was persistently followed up by the Radicals.

The Civil Rights Bill, by which the negro is to be made the equal of the white man, has been passed over the President's veto.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill, by which millions of money are to be squandered to support negroes in idleness, and an army of Radical officials kept up with the design of controlling the Southern States, has also been passed over the veto.

The Constitutional amendment, designed to force negro suffrage upon the whole country, and passed in Congress by a two-thirds vote, has been put through the Legislature of Tennessee by the strong hand.

The Radicals who compose the Congress have resolved themselves into a Central Directory, and have not scrupled to usurp powers not conferred on them by the Constitution. After having granted the most unlimited powers to Mr. Lincoln, and encouraged him to extend the functions of his office far beyond Constitutional limits, they are now engaged in a deliberate attempt to degrade the present Executive, and to deprive him of the power properly conferred upon him by the Constitution.

Having denied the doctrine of State rights and done all they could to destroy the legitimate powers of the States, they now propose to put arms and ammunition in the hands of the Radical Governors of the Northern States, with the deliberate purpose of having them used against the people should they refuse to submit to a continuance of their corrupt and tyrannical rule. This thing has been deliberately proposed in Congress. Mr. Raymond exposes the project in all its infamous audacity. That the Radicals will dare to go that far no one who knows them will doubt. Having plunged the country into one war in order to maintain power and plunder the public treasury, they would not hesitate for a moment to venture again on a similar experiment.

When we say another civil war is threatened we do not sound a false alarm. The Radicals may deny that they have any such intentions and endeavor to cover up their revolutionary designs, but the people should not forget that they acted a similar part during the excitement which preceded the war through which we have just passed. The honest masses must rise up in their might and hurl these Radical revolutionists from power. The coming Gubernatorial, Legislative and Congressional elections are equally important. The election of a conservative Governor in Pennsylvania will ensure that the State administration will side with the people and the President; the election of conservative members of the Legislature will prevent the return of the Jacobin leader Thad. Stevens, or some such

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:
Monday Morning, Aug. 6, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. WM. McSHERRY, Littlestown,
(Subject to the decision of the District Conference.)

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

ISAAC ROBINSON, Gettysburg.

ASSEMBLY,

NICHOLAS HELTZEL, Mountpleas't.

SHERIFF,

PHILIP HANN, Straban.

REGISTER & RECORDER,

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH, Gettysburg.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,

ADAM W. MINTER, Franklin.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

NICHOLAS WIERMAN, Menallen.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,

JOHN NUNNEMAKER, 2 y., Liberty,
JOHN RAHN, 3 y., Conowago.

COUNTY AUDITOR,

HENRY L. BREAM, Cumberland.

CORONER,

DR. WM. J. McCLURE, Oxford.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, held on Monday last, will be found in a subsequent column. Notwithstanding the large number of candidates in the field, and the naturally warm interest which many persons felt in the result, the doings of the Convention were characterized by good order and a degree of harmony extraordinary under the circumstances. Quite a number of the Radicals rushed to the Court-house as soon as the bell commenced ringing, expecting, of course, to witness all sorts of "exciting scenes," which would be so much "water on their mill." But the Convention was in no mood to accommodate them. Delegates might differ in their preferences for candidates, but they were not verdant enough to allow such difference to seduce them into giving "comfort" to a party which, but a year or two ago, would have hung them merely because of their political opinions, and now seeks to degrade them to the level of the negro.

There was much good material before the Convention, and the duty of selecting was therefore a more than usually delicate one; but we think that all who will candidly consider the matter, must come to the conclusion that the Convention acted for the best, and that the ticket nominated deserves the active support of every Democrat in the county—and we believe it will receive such support.

For Congress, the Convention expressed a unanimous preference for Hon. WILLIAM McSHERRY, of Littlestown. Made with acclamation, the choice is highly complimentary to Mr. McSherry, but not more so than his many virtues entitle him to. Finely cultivated, sternly honest, correct in his opinions and firm in their advocacy, and, withal, incapable of any but the most honorable impulses, the Democracy of Adams present in their candidate qualities of the highest order. His popularity is as wide as his name is known, and should the choice of this county be endorsed by the District Conference, we should look upon his election as certain. Adams would respond by an unprecedented majority. We earnestly hope, therefore, that the preference of the Convention will be ratified by the Conference.

For Associate Judge, ISAAC ROBINSON, Esq. of Gettysburg, was placed in nomination. He is well and favorably known throughout the county, and qualified in every respect for a proper discharge of the duties of the post. Well informed, sound in judgment, and with a disposition always to do right, he will make a worthy occupant of a seat upon the Bench.

For the Legislature, NICHOLAS HELTZEL, Esq., of Mountpleasant, is admirably fitted. Though a hard-working farmer, he has neglected no opportunity to inform himself, and may be classed among the most intelligent, as well as upright, of our citizens. As a debater he will be found effective, whilst his concern for the interests of the county will always be earnest and vigilant. No improper legislation will receive his favor or vote.

The nominee for Sheriff, PHILIP HANN, of Straban, has excellent business capacities, and is prompt and correct in everything. Few men are more generally respected, and to no one could this important office be better entrusted. All who know him concede this, and the concession is no mean point in his favor.

Sergt. WM. D. HOLTZWORTH, of Gettysburg, was given the nomination for Register & Recorder. He is a good clerk, and will make an efficient and obliging officer. No one could be more deserving. He is poor, and lost the use of the left arm by a terrible bullet wound in the war. He can safely go before the public with his claims. And so can

ADAM W. MINTER, of Franklin, the candidate for Clerk of the Courts. He too is a fine clerk, an attainment which he constantly improved during several years of school teaching. He has latterly been making his living by farming, for which indifferent health hardly allows him strength. He will be found not only capable, but always prompt and accommodating.

For Commissioner, NICHOLAS WIERMAN, of Menallen, is the candidate. He has every qualification for the place. A farmer and a first class business man, the interests of the county will have efficient attention at his hands.

The candidates for Directors of the Poor, JOHN NUNNEMAKER, of Liberty, for 2 years, and JOHN RAHN, of Conowago, for 3 years, are also active and well-managing farmers, and will discharge their trusts faithfully and acceptably.

For Auditor, HENRY L. BREAM, of Cumberland, is well suited, being a good accountant, and correct in all he undertakes.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE, of Oxford, was nominated by acclamation for Coroner. An accomplished physician, of large general intelligence, his fitness is beyond question.

Such is the ticket presented by the Democratic Convention. It combines respectability, honesty and capacity in an eminent degree. It is, besides, the representative of the *White* sentiment of the county, and if for no other reason, should receive the votes of all who are opposed to the degradation of our race to the level of the negro. The Radicals may, from prudential motives, seek to disguise their real designs, but say what they will, they *mean* negro suffrage and equality, and will, *after the election*, claim every vote cast for their ticket as endorsing their disgusting theories.

Up, then, Democrats of Adams! The times are full of peril to the nation, and call for your most active and united efforts. Shoulder to shoulder, let us all go into this campaign determined to win—not only to win, but to carry the county by the largest Democratic majority ever before achieved.

ORGANIZATION!—EFFORT!—VIGILANCE!—These will send Negro Radicalism to an early and ignominious grave. And in the accomplishment of this great work, the gallant Democracy of Adams are expected to take a leading hand.

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

The Soldiers' Johnson-Clymer Convention at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, was A GRAND SUCCESS. *Every county in the State was fully represented by Delegates*, the whole numbering probably eight hundred, whilst many more hundreds were present merely as lookers-on. It must have been inspiring to see this grand outpouring of the "Boys in Blue," who, having fought for the Union, thus came together to renew their vows *to stand by it in peace* as they did *in war*.

Gen. Wm. McCandless, of Philadelphia, (who commanded a brigade of Pa. Reserves at Round Top when the rebels were checked and driven back,) was made President of the Convention, assisted by thirty-two Vice Presidents and thirteen Secretaries.

Able and spirited speeches were made by Gen. McCandless, Gen. Davis, Gen. Sweitzer, Gen. McCalmont, Col. Linton, Col. Maish, Col. Ent, Capt. Brockaway, and others. The Negro Radicals were handled without gloves. No quarter was given them. The resolutions adopted breathe the warmest Union spirit, and "repudiate the action of the Radical Congress, as an insult to every officer, soldier and seaman."

Upon the adjournment of the Convention, the soldiers marched in a body, with several bands of music, to the Bolton House, to pay their respects to Hon. Hiester Clymer. He addressed them in a very happy manner, as did Mr. Wallace and Gen. Miller. The enthusiasm was immense, cheer upon cheer greeting the speakers. Thus came to a close one of the most important demonstrations ever had in Pennsylvania—*one which will tell for good* at the October election.

EXTRA PAY AND BOUNTIES.

Congress, just before the adjournment, passed a bill *raising the pay of members from* $3,000 *to* $5,000 *per session*—but in order to sugar-coat this pill for the people, they connected a measure to give bounties to the soldiers—one hundred dollars to three-year men, and fifty dollars to two-year men. The bounty bill had been previously defeated, and would not again have been reached but for the pretext which the members wanted to raise their own pay.

Radical ideas of justice are well expressed in the figures—**$2,000** *extra* to Congressmen for a few months' stay at Washington, and $50 to $100 extra to soldiers, who for two and three years were exposed to all the toils and dangers of a desperate and bloody war.

—It is said that the bounty bill has been so lamely framed as to require further legislation before it can be effective. Was this done on purpose?

A GEARY FIZZLE.

On Thursday week a Geary meeting was held in Shippensburg, a town in the "paper General's" own county. So few people gathered that no speaking was had until the evening, when a small crowd was present to hear Geary "speak a little piece" of some twenty minutes in length. Our informant assures us that there was not the slightest enthusiasm, and that Geary's speech in blackguardism and want of sense was on a par with that delivered by him at York. Compare that meeting with the meeting at Mechanicsburg in the same county, if you wish to know how the masses are feeling and thinking. The rumor prevails extensively that Geary is to be withdrawn in favor of some man who can make a decent appearance before the people of Pennsylvania, and it is said that the leaders of the Republican party are convinced that his nomination was a terrible political blunder.

☞ Late news from London is to the effect that a treaty was signed at Vienna, on the 27th, by the Sovereigns of Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, and Hesse Darmstadt, and the representatives of France, Italy, Spain, Russia, Portugal, Great Britain, Turkey, and the German States. It is a compact securing a lasting peace throughout Europe. Prussia is to have sole dominion in the German States, excepting Hungary, Bavaria, and the Danubian Principalities. King Wilhelm is to be made Emperor of Germany. Italy is to have Venetia and three fortresses of the Quadrilateral. An armistice of four weeks had previously been agreed upon by Austria, Prussia, Bavaria, and the other German powers.

YORK COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention of York county, on Tuesday last, nominated the following ticket: Congress, A. J. Glossbrenner, (who will have no opposition in the Conference;) Associate Judge, David Newcomer; Assembly, Col. Levi Maish, Stephen G. Boyd; Prothonotary, Thomas G. Gross; Sheriff, Jesse Engles; Register, Jacob Stickel; Clerk, Wm. Tash; Recorder, Capt. Henry Reisinger; Commissioner, Daniel Miller; Director, Wm. Kilgore; Auditor, David Gemmil; Coroner, Samuel J. Rouse. The majority in "Old Democratic York," it is confidently predicted, will be larger this fall than ever before.

☞ There were twelve delegates from Beaver county in the Johnson-Clymer Soldiers' Convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday. Of these *nine were wounded* men formerly *Republicans*, who never voted the Democratic ticket. They are now enthusiastic for Hiester Clymer, and would not touch the tyrant Geary with "a forty foot pole."

Success of the Atlantic Cable!—Europe and America are now connected by telegraph, the cable having been successfully laid between Ireland and New Foundland.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates chosen by the Democrats of the several boroughs and townships of Adams county assembled in Convention, in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Monday, July 30, 1866, for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket. Isaac Lightner, Esq., was made chairman, Daniel Geiselman and James H. Marshall, Esqs., Vice Presidents, and Lieut. Samuel H. Eicholtz and Raphael Sherfy, Secretaries.

Credentials of Delegates were then called for, and the following presented—every district being fully represented:

Berwick bor.—Jesse Bucher, Jos. Wolf.
Berwick tp.—A. Thoman, John Straughaugh.
Butler—Lt. S. H. Eicholtz, R. Fitzgerald.
Cumberland—R. Sherfy, W. E. Myers.
Conowago—Sam'l. Schwartz, Jos. Burkee.
Freedom—David Rhodes, Calvin P. Krise.
Franklin—Francis Will, Benj. Deardorff.
Germany—John A. Swope, Wm. Rider.
Gettysburg—Wm. H. Culp, Baltzer Newport.
Huntington—Thos. G. Neely, F. N. W. Bowers.
Hamiltonban—J. H. Marshall, A. Benschoof.
Hamilton—John Bellone, John Ruff.
Highland—J. H. Dubs, F. S. Eckenrode.
Liberty—Joseph P. McDivit, Frederick McIntire.
Latimore—John Martin, Michael Stambach.
Littlestown—G. B. Yantis, Dr. E. F. Shorb.
Oxford—Francis X. Smith, Jno. U. Ruff.
Menallen—Jacob Bream, Wm. Overdeer.
Mountjoy—Isaac Lightner, Tobias H. Eckenrode.
Mountpleasant—J. E. Smith, Peter Quickle.
Reading—Jacob Miller, Edward Sheaffer.
Straban—Jeremiah Schriver, Jos. Holtz.
Tyrone—George Mackley, Geo. Bowers.
Union—Daniel Geiselman, Peter Sell.

The chair appointed the following Committee on Resolutions: Messrs. Joseph P. McDivit, E. F. Shorb, John Dellone, F. N. W. Bowers and W. E. Myers.

After making preliminary nominations, the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

—At the appointed hour, the Convention re-assembled, and proceeded to make nominations; and the following ticket was the result:

For Congress, Hon. Wm. McSherry, (by acclamation.)
Associate Judge, Isaac Robinson.
Assembly, Nicholas Heltzel.
Sheriff, Philip Hann.
Register & Recorder, Wm. D. Holtzworth.
Clerk of the Courts, Adam W. Minter.
Commissioner, Nicholas Wierman.
Directors, John Nunnemaker, 2 years, John Rahn, 3 years.
Auditor, Henry L. Bream.
Coroner, Dr. Wm. J. McClure.

Mr. Hann, of Straban, having been nominated for Sheriff, Mr. Felty, of the same township, withdrew his name for Commissioner after the first ballot, notwithstanding he had the highest number of votes on that ballot, stating that he believed the interests of the party required a more equal division of the candidates over the county. He desired the *success of the party* more than office for himself.

Dr. Peffer, in a few happy remarks, also asked the withdrawal of his name for Assembly. He thanked the Delegates for their willingness to support him in the Convention, and the Democracy for what they had done for him. He would repay these acts of kindness by holding *fast to the principles of* and polling all the votes possible for the glorious old Democracy.

Dr. C. E. Goldsborough, Joseph L. Shorb and G. B. Yantis were appointed Congressional Conferees.

The following County Committee was then appointed:

Gettysburg—W. A. Duncan, Chairman, H. J. Stable, Jacob Troxel.
Berwick bor.—Thomas Alwine, George C. Mayer.
Berwick tp.—Samuel Wollett, Cyrus Wolf.
Butler—Jacob G. Eicholtz, R. Fitzgerald.
Cumberland—Jacob Lott, David P. Weikert.
Conowago—Anthony Strasbaugh, Joseph Burkee.
Freedom—David Rhodes, Michael McFadden.
Franklin—J. H. Plank, Joseph Rebert.
Germany—John Cover, Samuel Harner.
Huntington—Wm. B. Gardner, Jeremiah Slaybaugh.
Hamilton—Hamilton King, Charles H. Ruff.
Hamiltonban—Wm. G. Reed, Robert Watson.
Highland—E. Plank, Frederick S. Dubs.
Liberty—Wm. R. White, James Corey.
Latimore—Joel Griest, Joseph Fickle.
Littlestown—Philip Hemler, J. B. Adams.
Oxford—Dr. W. J. McClure, A. J. Bowers.
Menallen—Wm. Overdeer, Jacob Bream.
Mountjoy—Isaac Lightner, Joseph A. Orndorff.
Mountpleasant—Lewis Will, Jacob Melhorn.
Reading—W. S. Hildebrand, Edward Sheaffer.
Straban—Philip Donohue, John Wertz.
Tyrone—C. Bream, Thomas Ehrehart.
Union—Jos. L. Shorb, Daniel Geiselman.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we denounce the revolutionary proceedings of the Radicals in Congress, and, believing that these fanatics intend to subvert and destroy our beneficent system of government in order to accomplish their negro designs, we invite all white men to join us in an effort to crush them before they accomplish further mischief,

Resolved, That we are opposed to negro suffrage and negro equality, convinced that the white people of this county are able to govern themselves, without the aid of an inferior race.

Resolved, That we approve of and endorse the policy of President Johnson for the restoration of *all* the States to the Union.

Resolved, That we are opposed to supporting negroes at the expense of the Government, especially whilst the claims of the white soldiers who fought for *the Union* are pushed aside from time to time, as though to be neglected or refused.

Resolved, That Hon. Hiester Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, deserves the support of every well-wisher of the country, and we pledge him ours', warmly and heartily.

Resolved, That the admission of D. McConaughy to a seat in the State Senate was an outrage upon the expressed will of the people, and in violation of law, as clearly defined by the highest judicial tribunal of the Commonwealth. Decency should suggest to him the propriety of at once vacating a position to which he has no shadow of claim.

Resolved, That successive Republican Legislatures having refused to award the smallest measure of justice to the border sufferers in this county, it becomes these sufferers to cast their votes for men whom they can rely upon to help them—and experience has demonstrated that this help can only come through the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the ticket this day nominated, representing as it does the *white* sentiment of the county, should have the support of every white man, and will receive that of the Democracy cordially and energetically.

On motion,

Resolved, That this Convention unqualifiedly instruct our Congressional Conferees to vote for Hon. Wm. McSherry for Congress, not only on the first ballot, but all the time, and that they be hereby instructed to yield under no circumstances to the claims of any other county in the district.

The Convention then adjourned with three rousing cheers for the ticket.

Communicated.

To the Delegates of the late Democratic County Convention.

GENTLEMEN:—Many of you desired my nomination, and came at my request to obtain it for me. At the eleventh hour, I disappointed you by announcing my withdrawal.

I learn that some of you were disappointed, and in a measure indignant.

I did the act with the purest intentions, and for what I believed to be the good of the party at this time. Defeat in the Convention was not dreamed of as a cause for declining, for I was in the hands of friends enough to carry me through; neither did I do it fearing a defeat before the people, for I know the vote we can poll, if we work hard and faithfully.

Three most excellent men were at your command, either of whom is a most estimable man, and under the present condition of affairs would be likely to poll more votes than I could.

I had my record morally and politically spread before the people last fall, and if you were to believe that, it is your best luck to have so good a man as either Mr. Heltzel, Diehl or Dill upon the ticket. I viewed the matter in its true light, and with honest intentions.

The few base slanders,—infamous lies,—in connection with following defeat at the polls, made me feel that either of the gentlemen before you would take better with the people, and more likely to succeed than myself.

A strong and unexceptionable ticket we wanted, and we got it at your hands, and I see no reason why we cannot elect it by 300 majority.

I left you after Convention well pleased with your choice, and full of hope for future success. We must congratulate the Democrats at this our opening.

DAVID S. PEFFER.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Soldiers' Convention at Harrisburg—Magnificent Gathering of the Boys in Blue—Enthusiastic Endorsement of Johnson and Clymer.

[Special Despatch to the World.]

HARRISBURG, August 1.—The Conservative Soldiers' Convention of Pennsylvania, held to-day, was immensely successful. There were eight hundred regularly elected delegates present, and fully as many volunteer delegates. The absence of politicians was quite noticeable, and the proceedings were marked by unbounded enthusiasm. Large delegations from various sections of the State came provided with bands and banners. That from Philadelphia was two hundred strong. Scarce a delegation but that had members formerly Republicans, and in some instances the majority were of that party. Many of those present served under Geary, and were loudest in opposition to that so-called hero. The Convention assembled in the hall of the House of Representatives, and was called to order by General Davis, late of the One Hundred and Fourth regiment, and General Sweitzer, late of the Sixty-first regiment, was appointed temporary chairman, and made a stirring speech. Colonel McCandless, of the Pennsylvania Reserves, was made the permanent chairman. His review of the war policy of the late administration was masterly, as was his defence of McClellan. At the mention of McClellan's name intense enthusiasm prevailed, lasting for some minutes.

The list of vice-presidents and secretaries includes some of the most distinguished soldiers of Pennsylvania, all ranks being represented.

After recess speeches were made by several prominent soldiers, and every sentiment in favor of Johnson and Clymer was received with shouts of applause.

General Davis reported the resolutions, which repudiate the bogus soldiers' convention of Pittsburg; declare that the war was for the Union and nothing else; denounce Congress for violation of their solemn agreements; endorse Johnson and Clymer; oppose negro suffrage, and all legislation tending to make the negro the white man's equal; repudiate Geary as the soldiers' candidate, and praise Senators Buckalew and Cowan for their public course. Every resolution was received with loud cheers, and the whole were adopted unanimously.

Before the adjournment a resolution was adopted requesting Geary to answer interrogatories as to his position on the negro suffrage and restoration questions. Geary's friends are troubled in consequence.

The convention, after adjournment, marched in a body, under command of Colonel McCandless, to the Bolton House, to pay their respects to Mr. Clymer. He was greeted very enthusiastically, and made a short speech calling upon the soldiers to vote as they fought, for the Union and Constitution, and bitterly denouncing the Radicals for treachery to the government. Loud cheers greeted the candidate for Governor, who afterwards devoted his time to hand shaking.

But the good sense of the soldiers prevented a serious riot. A Radical evening paper denounced the convention as a mass meeting of deserters and bounty jumpers, which was a shameful outrage. Hundreds threatened to destroy the office, but concluded not to follow precedents made by their opponents.

The convention is pronounced as much larger than either of the party-nominating conventions of last spring, and good judges agree that it indicates an overwhelming majority of the soldiers' vote for Clymer. Every soldier here says that two-thirds of their comrades are opposed to Geary's election. Clymer's majority is now set down at not less than twenty-five thousand.

Terrible Riot between Citizens and Negroes in New Orleans.—President notifies Gov. Wells that the Military are expected to sustain the Courts.—Martial Law Declared.

On Monday Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, issued a proclamation stating that "the extinct Convention" of 1864 proposed to meet that day, and exhorting all good citizens to keep the peace and refrain from gathering about the place where "the extinct Convention" was to be held. Notwithstanding the telegram from the President, General Baird expressed his determination to prevent the civil authorities from interfering with the Convention.

The Radical Convention of 1864 met at New Orleans on Monday, and in spite of the precautions taken by the police to preserve the peace, a riot ensued, which resulted in the killing of five negroes and the wounding of two whites. The Conventionassembled at 12 o'clock, twenty-six persons being present. The police surrounded the building and endeavored to preserve order. A Mr. W. R. Fesh was arrested in the Convention and taken to the lock-up by a double guard of police, amid cheers from the populace and cries of hang him. Subsequently the President of the Convention and some of the members were also arrested. A procession of negroes, with flags and drums, soon afterwards marched through the streets towards the Institute where the members of the Convention were assembled. The negroes were in large numbers, and being armed in every conceivable manner, but principally, it is said, with clubs, beat off the whites who attempted to disperse them, and congregated in front of the Institute. At a quarter past one in the afternoon the most intense excitement prevailed throughout the city. Firing was then going on in several of the streets, and it was at this time that the negroes are reported to have been killed and the whites wounded. At a quarter past three in the afternoon the riot outside of the Institute had not been quelled. The police had surrounded the Convention building, which was full of members of the Convention and of negroes. The populace literally held the Convention in a state of siege, whilst the police endeavored to arrest the members. Two persons inside, Dr. Dostie and John Henderson, Jr., were brought out and carried off in carts. They were supposed to be dead, but were subsequently reported to be badly wounded. The persons inside the building hung out a flag of truce, when the police rushed in to protect the members. But no sooner had they reached the ground than the mob outside opened an indiscriminate fire at every head that was visible inside the building.

A later despatch says that the riot originated in the tripping up of a white man by one of the negroes in the procession. The police supposed that the former had been struck, and in rushing forward to arrest the assailant were met by a volley of firearms, bricks, &c. The general alarm thus occasioned led to the bloody tragedy which was subsequently enacted. The telegrams in relation to the affair are, however, very confused, and without further details it is difficult to understand fully what lives have been lost, or upon whose shoulders the blame of this bloody outbreak ought to rest.

At the last advices the riot had been suppressed. Before it broke out Mayor Monroe asked General Baird for assistance, which was promised, but the military did not make their appearance until the riot was over.

General Baird has since issued a military order declaring martial law. The city was quiet and the people had retired to their homes.

On Saturday last the Attorney General and the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana telegraphed to President Johnson, informing him of the turbulent condition of the city of New Orleans, arising from the violent and incendiary proceedings and speeches at a Republican Negro Convention, which was held there the night before. The telegram also stated that a serious riot was feared in consequence of the action of Gov. Wells, who, being in league with the Republicans, had issued a proclamation calling for an election to fill vacancies in the bogus Convention which met and adjourned *sine die* in 1864. In view of this condition of affairs, President Johnson is requested to say whether he intended that the military authorities should be used to prevent the execution of civil process. The President, in reply, at once telegraphed to the Lieutenant Governor, stating explicitly that the military would be expected to sustain and not obstruct or interfere with the proceedings of the courts. Governor Wells was also notified by the President to the same effect.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

☞ The COMPILER will be furnished for the campaign—from this time until *after the October election*—at the low price of *Fifty Cents!* Send in the names and the money—singly or by clubs. There is an interesting campaign ahead, and no Democrat or Conservative should fail to be posted when the information can be secured for the small sum of half a dollar.

☞ It is reported that Col. Rufus C. Swope has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for this Congressional District, in place of Scull

COURT.—August Court will commence on the 20th inst. Quite a number of cases are down for trial.

Those indebted to the printer should not forget him on that occasion. If August Court proves no "harvest" to him, he has none. We hope to get in enough money to pay a paper bill which will be due at that time, and as it is a large one, (the high price of paper makes them all large,) those indebted are asked to give us "a lift." Let the response be general, friends.

SOLDIERS' MEETING.—A goodly number of soldiers being present at the Democratic County Convention, on Monday last, they concluded to hold a meeting that day for the appointment of delegates to the Harrisburg Soldiers' Convention. The meeting accordingly came off, at the Court-house, at 1 o'clock, when Capt. Jacob H. Plank, of Arendtsville, was called to the Chair, and Adj. J. H. White, of Gettysburg, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by Adj. White, the following delegates were appointed: Major D. J. Benner, Adj. J. H. White, Capt. W. J. Martin, Lieut. S. H. Eicholtz, Sergt. Samuel Lentz, Corp. Israel Slothour, Private J. J. Myers. These gentlemen all attended the Convention on Wednesday, and returned on Thursday, much pleased at having met so many of their old comrades in arms, and with the unbounded enthusiasm exhibited for Johnson, Clymer, the Constitution and the Union.

COMMENCEMENT.—This is Commencement Week for Pa. College. Tuesday (to-morrow) afternoon, "Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession," by Rev. Dr. Brown; Tuesday evening, inauguration of Profs. Hay and Valentine; Wednesday morning, Junior Exhibition; Wednesday afternoon, Address by Rev. Dr. Cuyler; Wednesday evening, Alumni Address, by Rev. V. L. Conrad; Thursday morning, Commencement exercises. Grand Concert by Lancaster Orchestra on Thursday evening.

JOHNSON MEETING.—A mass meeting of the friends of President Johnson will be held at Silver Run, Carroll co., Md., on Saturday next, August 11th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. Col. W. P. Maulsby, Hon. Wm. McSherry, of this county, J. W. Bittenger, Esq., of York, and Charles H. Busbey, Esq., are announced as the speakers. The friends of the President in the neighborhood and adjoining counties are invited to be present *en masse*, and make this a grand demonstration. We hope Adams will be well represented.

☞ The Radicals meet in County Convention to-day, to settle a ticket. They must have little confidence in their ability to carry the county, when they go outside of their own ranks in search of candidates.

PIC NIC.—The basket Pic Nic, at the Marsh Creek Bridge, on the Chambersburg turnpike, on Saturday last, was a very pleasant affair, all present enjoying themselves "to the top of their bent."

BASE BALL.—A game of Base Ball at New Oxford, on Saturday week, between the Young America Club of Hanover and the Juvenile Club of New Oxford, resulted in favor of the latter by one—the count standing 16 for Hanover, to 17 for New Oxford.

☞ A stalk of Oats measuring 6 feet 8 inches was brought to our office the other day. It was grown by Mr. Jeremiah Decker, of Hamilton township, and runs up high in the figures, like Clymer stock.

NEW BRIDGE.—The new railroad bridge across Conowago, near New Oxford, will be completed in a few days.

STATE TEACHERS' CONVENTION.—The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association last week held its annual meeting in St. James' (Lutheran) Church, Gettysburg. The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday morning, President Bates in the chair, and Col. G. F. McFarland acting as Secretary.

After singing and prayer, the Association proceeded to business. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The subject of visiting the battlefield was discussed and a committee of arrangements appointed. The first regular business was an address of welcome by County Superintendent Sheely in behalf of the citizens, and a response by Prof. Brooks in behalf of the Association. Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

The afternoon session was mainly occupied with the discussion of the subject of "American Normal Schools," and the Inaugural Address of President Bates.

In the evening an address was delivered by Col. G. F. McFarland, of Harrisburg. His subject was "The Victory at Gettysburg, the Work of the Teacher." Dr. Brown, of this place, next delivered a very excellent verbal Report on "The Relations and Duties of the Christian Ministry to the Cause of Popular Education."

At an early hour the next morning the whole party made an excursion to a portion of the Battlefield, returning at 10 o'clock.

The first business of the morning session, on Wednesday, was the Co-education of the sexes in our Colleges. The subject was ably discussed on both sides. The time for visiting the National Cemetery was next fixed at 6 o'clock. It was also arranged that the Dedication Address of Mr. Lincoln should be read.

In the afternoon a Report on "Methods of Teaching the English Language" was read by Prof. Streit, of the Tioga Normal School. After discussing the Report at some length and attending to various other business, the Association adjourned.

The first business of the evening was an Address by Rev. T. H. Robinson, of Harrisburg; after which the discussion was resumed on the co-education of the sexes. After disposing of some miscellaneous business the Association adjourned.

In the morning the first business was a discussion on the Past, Present and Future of the County Superintendency. The question was opened by Prof. Deans, of Susquehanna county, and was followed by Dr. Burrowes, Prof. Gilchrist, and others.

In the afternoon the various Committees made their reports, after which the Association proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. Prof. Wm. F. Wyers, of West Chester, was elected President, and Col. G. F. McFarland Secretary. The Committee appointed for that purpose reported Bellefonte as the place for holding the next meeting. Report received and adopted.

In the evening a Report was read by Prof. James Waters on "Methods of Instruction to Develop the Aesthetic Nature." The customary resolutions were next passed.

On motion it was resolved to spend a short time in a social and humorous way.

Dr. Burrowes being called for, that veteran teacher and humorist responded in his happiest and wittiest style by relating his adventures with a sun-bonnet, and giving his views as to the relation of sun-bonnets, sun-downs, and dinner plates, to the science of Aesthetics. He was followed by a number of gentlemen in a humorous way.

At a little after 10 o'clock the Association adjourned.

☞ A number of deaths from cholera have occurred at Philadelphia.

Special Notice Column.

Spike The Guns!

of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

BAPTIZED WITH LIQUID FIRE!

when that cooling vegetable preparation,

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [July 30, '66. 1m

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

FARMERS, FAMILIES, AND OTHERS can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS.—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction.

CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J., May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Courtland street, New York.

July 9, 1866. 1m

How to Cure Diptheria.

The peculiar and so often fatal complaint called Diptheria, which is more common among children than among grown up people, may promptly be cured by the use of Dr. Radway's Ready Relief and his Regulating Pills. The Diptheria is a malignant disorder, commencing with sore throat and going on to violent inflammation, congestion, and the formation of membrane in the throat, which finally suffocates its victim and produces death. Diptheria is, therefore, a serious malady. It will not do to treat it with neglect, or to waste time by applying to it ill efficient remedies. Even if an experienced physician be called in, he will not promise that, with all his skill, there is a certainty of his saving the life of the sufferer. That promise can only be conscientiously indulged in when, the moment the child or adult is seized with Diptheria, you apply Radway's Ready Relief to the throat and chest, and administer from one to three of Dr. Radway's Pills to regulate the bowels. As soon as you do that all danger disappears. You may rely upon immediate relief and upon a speedy cure. There must be no procrastination in the case. You must act quickly, for Diptheria is of so active a character itself that, unless speedily and vigorously attacked by a powerful remedy like the Ready Relief, it soon acquires the mastery and defies all medical ability to dislodge it. But Radway's Ready Relief vanquishes it directly. The throat experiences ease the instant the Relief is rubbed upon it. The false membrane ceases to form. The inflammation abates. The congestion diminishes. The suffocating symptoms depart. The Regulating Pills do the rest. They expel the morbid humors which cause the complaint and that effected, the patient is permanently well. Sold by Druggists.

August 6, 1866. 2w

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription FREE by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.

Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

This snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes.—Deafness has been removed by it, and hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1851: The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Read, Austen & Co., Boston; Brown, Lawson & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmund & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Isaac Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; Read, Austen & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York. ☞ For sale by all Druggists. Try it.

(Dec. 18, '65. 1y at sucs

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortland St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

The Great French Remedy.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS,
Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord ou Lariboisiere of Paris.

This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is unfailing in the cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness. Every species of Genital or Urinary

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.

FLOUR,	10 50 @	12 00
RYE FLOUR,		3 25
WHITE WHEAT,	2 20 @	2 60
RED WHEAT,	2 00 @	2 25
CORN,		70
RYE,		37
OATS,		35
BUCKWHEAT,		75
HAY,	6 00 @	9 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,	9 75 @	10 25
WHEAT,	2 45 @	2 85
RYE,	90 @	1 00
CORN,	97 @	1 10
OATS,	35 @	36
HOGS, ₩ hund.,	14 00 @	15 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₩ hund.,	12 00 @	18 00
HAY,	22 00 @	26 00
WHISKEY,	2 25 @	2 27

Married.

On Thursday last, by Rev. Mr. Bouse, Mr. ELIJAH LEACH, of Franklin township, to Miss ELIZABETH MOLLISON, of Straban township.

On the 28th ult., by Rev. Dr. Haner, Mr. HENRY OTTO, of Baltimore, Md., to Miss ELIZABETH CREAGER, of Adams county.

Died.

On Thursday last, Mrs. MAGDALENA SMITH, widow of Joseph Smith, deceased, of Liberty township, in her 66th year.

On the 29th ult., in Hanover, Mrs. REBECCA C., wife of Mr. Joseph E. Cremer, aged 45 years, 6 months and 17 days.

On the 10th of July, near Perrysburg, Indiana, Mrs. MARIA POTTERFIELD, daughter of Mrs. Henrietta Weygandt of this place, aged 20 years and 10 months.

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Superintendent's Notice.

I WILL examine Teachers at the following named times and places, to wit:

Straban, Hunterstown, August 18, 9 a m.
Reading & Hampton, Hampton, Aug. 23, 1 p m.
Hamilton, East Berlin, Aug. 24, 9 a m.
Berwick bor., Abbottstown, Aug. 24, 3 p m.
Berwick tp., Elder's S. H., Aug. 25, 9 a m.
Oxford, New Oxford, Aug. 25, 2 p m.
Butler, Middletown, Aug. 27, 9 a m.
Menallen, Bendersville, Aug. 28, 9 a m.
Tyrone, Heidlersburg, Aug. 29, 9 a m.
Huntington, Petersburg, Aug. 30, 9 a m.
Latimore, State Road S. H., Aug. 31, 10 a m.
Cumberland, Battlefield Hotel, Sept. 1, 9 a m.
Mountpleasant, Brush Run S. H., Sept. 3, 9 a m.
Conowago, McSherrystown, Sept. 4, 9 a m.
Union, Schildt's S. H., Sept. 4, 1 p m.
Littlestown, Bor. Littlestown, Sept. 5, 9 a m.
Germany, Gulden's S. H., Sept. 5, 1 p m.
Mountjoy, Two Taverns, Sept. 6, 9 a m.
Freedom, Moritz's S. H., Sept. 7, 9 a m.
Franklin, Hilltown, Sept. 8, 9 a m.
Highland, Church S. H., Sept. 9, 9 a m.
Hamiltonban, Fairfield, Sept. 10, 9 a m.
Liberty, Grayson's S. H., Sept. 11, 10 a m.

☞The time has come when we must have better Teachers—hence none but those well qualified will be licensed to teach. Examinations will be more rigid and thorough than heretofore. Teachers will prepare themselves accordingly. Directors will please attend.

AARON SHEELY, Co. Supt.

Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1866. 1te

For Sale,

A SUPERIOR PIANO FORTE, in Rosewood case, of modern style, and good as new, having been used but a short time.

Also, a set of PARLOR FURNITURE, in Walnut and hair cloth, consisting of an elegant FRENCH SOFA and SIX CHAIRS, all good as new, having been but little used.—Will be sold a bargain.

☞Inquire at this office.

Aug. 6, 1866.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Butler township, on the Carlisle road, 6 miles from Gettysburg, on the 16th of July last, a BAY MARE, with a little white on each hind leg, is poor, and has a very low neck—supposed to be 12 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ISAAC MYERS.

Aug. 6, 1866. 3t

Teachers Wanted.

THE Board of School Directors of Straban township will meet at the Public School House in Hunterstown, on SATURDAY, the 18th of AUGUST next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of employing 8 Teachers, to take charge of the schools of said township during the fall term. The County Superintendent will be present to examine applicants.

By order of the Board,

HENRY BUCHER, Pres't.

DANIEL THOMAS, Sec'y.

July 30, 1866. 3t*

Licenses.

THE following applications for Restaurant License have been filed in my office, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions on MONDAY, the 20th of AUGUST, 1866:

Samuel A. Miller, Huntington township,
John E. Ilgenfritz, Gettysburg borough.

JAMES J. FINK, Clerk.

July 30, 1866. te

Saddling.

THE undersigned has commenced the SADDLE and HARNESS-MAKING business, on the Hill, in Baltimore street, in the building formerly occupied by D. Sweeney as a Chairmaker's shop, up-stairs, where he asks those wanting anything in his line to call. Work done in the best manner, and prices moderate. HARNESS REPAIRED at short notice. A lot of new Saddles and Harness on hand.

J. M. ROWE.

Gettysburg, June 25, 1866. 3m

Groceries! Groceries!

THE BEST IN TOWN!

COME AND SEE THEM!

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY have added a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES to their business, and invite the public to call and see for themselves. They offer the best of everything, at the lowest possible profits: COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, Spices, Teas, Cheese, Starch, Soaps, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Bed Cords; with Confectionary, Oranges, Nuts, Tobaccos, Segars—and a variety entirely too large to be enumerated. "Come one, come all."

Gettysburg, June 18, 1866. tf

Prime Hams,

SHOULDERS, Sides, home-made Bologna Sausage, &c., a full stock always kept for sale, of the very best quality, and at lowest living profits, by

KALBFLEISCH,

June 11. next door to the Post Office.

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

CLOCKS,

Now on hand CLOCKS in great variety, from factories of the highest reputation in the country, and warranted good time-keepers.

J. BEVAN,

Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

A NEW stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

selected with especial care and warranted good time keepers, just received and for sale at

J. BEVAN'S,

Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—A fresh supply just received. A prime article and for sale cheap by STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKY.

TYSON'S Excelsior Skylight Gallery is the place to go if you wish Pictures at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

KALBFLEISCH is selling a large amount of Goods, because the people are finding out that he is determined not to be undersold.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR at Swan's Grocery on the corner of the Diamond.

April 30, 1866.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

THE ROSE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 18th day of AUGUST, 1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the celebrated "Rose Farm," located 2 miles south-west of Gettysburg, on the Emmitsburg road, containing in all 236 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a large Two-story STONE HOUSE, with Stone Kitchen attached, Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hog House, Spring House, near the dwelling with an excellent Spring, and other improvements. There is a great variety of all kinds of fruit on the premises—two Peach Orchards in their prime, with Apples, Pears, Cherries and Plums in abundance. There are a number of fine Springs of never-failing water on the Farm, supplying almost every field with water. The land is in a high state of cultivation, having been recently heavily limed and manured.

The property consists of two tracts adjoining each other. That on which the buildings are erected contains 186 acres, with about 70 acres of fine Woodland, and lies east of the Emmitsburg road. The other tract contains 50 acres, and lies west of the Emmitsburg road, and all in good farming condition.—They will be sold separately or together, to suit purchasers.

This is one of the most desirable properties in the county, being convenient to markets, Mills, Churches, Schools, &c. Its fine location, with its Springs and Groves, would make a most desirable site for a summer resort, or a boarding house for parties during the Summer. It is located near to Round Top, and on that part of the Battle-field where the fiercest of the conflict raged, giving it a historic interest which may be of great value to the owner.

It will be sold on easy terms and the attention of capitalists is directed to it, as we believe it to be a rare chance for those wishing to invest. For further particulars call upon the undersigned, residing thereon, or address him by letter at Gettysburg, Pa.

G. W. ROSE, Agent.

Aug. 6, 1866. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, by virtue of authority contained in the will of Philip Wolf, Sen., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 1866,

The FARM of said decedent, situate in Germany township, Adams county, on the public road leading from Littlestown to Sterner's Mill, about 1½ miles from Littlestown, adjoining property of Jacob Pitzer, Joseph Staley, Solomon Menges and Sylvester Harner, and containing about 100 ACRES. The improvements are a Two-story LOG WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, Log Barn, with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, Hog Pen, Well of Water near the door, Apple and other fruit trees. About twenty-five acres are well covered with Timber. There is a suitable proportion of good Meadow Land. The farm is under good fencing.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale the following articles of personal property: 1 Bureau, Table, Bedstead, Feather-bed, &c., Stove and Pipe, Quilting Frame, Spinning Wheel and Reel, Pot Rack, &c., Iron Kettle, Churn, Bench and sundry other articles.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

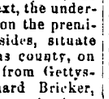
JOSEPH A. WOLF,

Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed.

Aug. 6, 1866. ts

A Small Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER next, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the FARM on which she resides, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, on the Taneytown road, two miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Leonard Bricker, George Spangler, Jacob Swisher and others, and containing 62 ACRES, more or less. There are about 12 acres of Timber, and about 10 acres of Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story LOG HOUSE, with a One-story Stone Building attached, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings; an excellent well of water at the door, and a good Apple Orchard, with an abundance of other fruit—Peaches, Pears, Cherries, &c.



Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call at the dwelling.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SARAH PATTERSON.

☞If not sold, it will be offered for rent on said day. [Aug. 6, 1866. ts

The Great Bone Fertilizer.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE, containing 53 per cent. of Phosphate of Lime, and 5.05 per cent. Ammonia.

It should be borne in mind that the Phosphate of Lime in this article being obtained exclusively from RAW BONES and a TRUE BIRD GUANO, there is NO PORTION of it INOPERATIVE, as in the case of SUPER PHOSPHATES made from MINERAL GUANOS—out being entirely SOLUBLE in the SOIL, continues to IMPART its FERTILIZING qualities to the CROPS for YEARS.

The REMARKABLE SUCCESS which has attended its use for years past, is a sufficient, GUARANTY to induce those who have not tried it to do so.

The GRAIN CROP where this FERTILIZER has been applied is supposed to have been INCREASED from 25 to 50 per cent. by its use, while for TOBACCO and GRASS LANDS its success has been EQUALLY DECIDED.

The price in Baltimore is uniform with the Manufacturer's Factory Price.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Manufacturer's Agent,
105 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

For sale at Manufacturer's Price. Cost of Transportation added by

SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg,
DAVID HOKE, New Oxford.

Aug. 6, 1866. 3m

To Church Builders.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Building Committee of the Methodist E. Church, of Petersburg, (Y. S.) until THURSDAY, AUGUST 9th next, for building a Brick Church, in Petersburg, (Y. S.) Pa. The Church is to be 35 feet by 58 feet, with basement. Plans and specifications can be seen on or before the day of letting by application to the Rev. J. A. Ross, pastor in charge, or to either of the Committee.

ISAAC SADLER,
A. B. DILL,
JACOB F. GARDNER,
J. W. FEIGHT,
F. N. W. BOWERS,
Committee.

July 30, 1866.

Notice.

THE Corner Stone of the New Methodist E. Church of Bendersville, York Springs Circuit, now in charge of the Rev. Joseph A. Ross, will be laid on SUNDAY, the 12th of AUGUST next.

WM. A. ELDEN,
Secretary of Building Committee.

July 30, 1866. 3t

Notice.

JOSEPH BLOCHER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Blocher, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Mountjoy township, Adams co., and the last named in West Manheim township, York co., they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BLOCHER,
ELI BLOCHER,
Executors.

June 25, 1866. 6t

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dec. 15, 1866. tf

$90 A Month!—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. [May 21, 866. 1sly

SWAN'S Store is the place to get all kinds of Groceries CHEAP.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST, next, the following Personal Property, viz:

One Horse, 2 Mules, 1 large sized Jack, 1 six-horse broad-tread Wagon, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Lime Beds, 2 Feed Troughs, 15 setts Horse Gears, Breechbands and Front Gears, Housings, Collars and Bridles, five-horse Line, 2 Wagon Saddles, 2 Fifth Chains, 1 Log Chain, 3 Spreaders, lot of Single and Double Trees. Also, old Lumber, Windows, Shutters, Doors, Boards, &c., &c.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

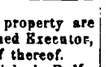
SAMUEL HERBST.

July 30, 1866. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF A FARM.—On SATURDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscribers, Executors of Joseph Blocher, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following real estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining Two Taverns, and lands of John Worley, Peter Bercaw, Jacob Baker, and others, containing 110 ACRES, more or less—with due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements are a new Two-story FRAME HOUSE, a one and a half story Log House, Bank Barn, Corn Crib, Hog House, a good young Orchard, with several springs of water.



Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the first-named Executor, residing within a mile and a half thereof.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN BLOCHER,
ELI BLOCHER,
Executors.

July 30, 1866. ts*

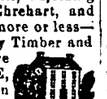
☞The undersigned offers his FARM, in Mountjoy township, at private sale; 77½ acres, with good House, Barn, first-rate Well, &c.

July 30, 1866. JOHN BLOCHER.

VALUABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 18th day of AUGUST next, the subscribers, Agents for the heirs of Jacob Wolf, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following real estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, one mile west of New Chester, and half a mile from Myers' Mill, adjoining lands of Henry Myers, Thomas Ehrehart, and others, containing 156 ACRES, more or less—with a good proportion of heavy Timber and Meadow. The improvements are a good Two-story BRICK HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House, Smoke House, and other out-buildings. A good well of water at the door, and a good Spring near the house.



Persons wishing to view the property will call on Henry Osborn, residing near Gulden's Station.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY OSBORN,
JOHN WOLF,
Agents.

July 30, 1866. ts*

Cheap for Cash!

NEW STORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court-House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GROCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Salt, &c.; with Fish, Bacon, Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1866.

$1,500 Per Year! WE want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.—Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are infringements, and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

May 21, 1866. 1sly

What Every Family Needs.

A COPY of Dr. Chase's Recipes or Information for Everybody. Over 200 copies have already been sold in the south-west end of this county, they giving general satisfaction. We can conscientiously recommend it to be the most reliable work of the kind ever offered to our citizens, and that for so little money, we feel confident that none who purchase the work will ever regret it. Be sure to examine the Descriptive Circulars when left at your homes. Good references, plenty could be given, but we defer it, as it will recommend itself. The county will be canvassed by

GEORGE T. WEIGLE, Agent.

July 16, 1866. 4t*

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.

JACOB TROXEL.

Battle-field Hotel.

THIS Hotel, being one of the relics of the Battle of Gettysburg, has been renovated and refurnished, and is ready to entertain travellers and the public generally. It being a short distance from the Soldiers' National Cemetery, it affords convenient accommodations for all visiting there, and the subscriber flatters himself that none shall leave him dissatisfied.

Also, Ice Cream and all kinds of refreshments, at all hours, to accommodate promenaders. Give me a call.

JOSEPH LITTLE, Proprietor.

Gettysburg, May 21, 1866. tf

Notice.

PHILIP MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Philip Miller, deceased, late of Hamilton twp., Adams co., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY L. MILLER, Adm'r.

July 9, 1866. 6t*

Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 18, 1866.

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the business of making

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE, at the old stand, (formerly Andrew Polley's,) in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c.

Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.

Mar. 12, 1865. 3m

Philip Redding,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, will be at his office, (at his residence,) in Cumberland township, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, to give his attention to Justice's business. [April 30, 1866. 4m

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 4th day of AUGUST next, the Heirs of Catharine Beitleman, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, viz:

A HOUSE AND LOT,

in Middletown, Adams county, adjoining Jacob Peters and others. The House is Two-story, Weatherboarded, with a Two-story Back-building. A Stable, a good Well of Water, and Fruit Trees, on the lot.

Also, A LOT OF GROUND,

well calculated for building, adjoining the above—with Pear Trees thereon. At the same time and place, will be sold the following Personal Property, viz:

TABLES, CHAIRS, BUREAU, CORNER CUPBOARD, Beds and Bedsteads, Cook Stove, Ten-plate Stove, Copper Kettle, Iron Pots, Queensware, Crocks, Tubs, Meat vessels, and many other articles.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISAAC ROTH,
WILLIAM G. EICHOLTZ,
Heirs.

July 23, 1866.

Highly Valuable

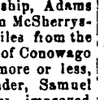
LIMESTONE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber, Executor of George Lawrence, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following highly valuable Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A LIMESTONE FARM,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the road leading from McSherrystown to Hunterstown, about 2 miles from the former place, and within 1 mile of Conowago Chapel, containing 70 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Conrad Bender, Samuel Geiselman, John Lilly and others—improved with a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings; a first-rate well of water at the door, and an Orchard of good fruit. The land is in high cultivation and under good fencing. This is a very choice property.



☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

LEVI LAWRENCE,
Executor.

July 23, 1866. ts

Sale of Real Estate.

I WILL sell, on accommodating terms, my property, located in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., within one mile of Fairfield, and eight miles of Gettysburg, known as

"VIRGINIA MILLS,"

containing 500 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, well improved. There is on this land a good THREE-STORY STONE MILL, containing two run of Burrs, and a SAW MILL. Apply to the Hon. Moses McClean, Gettysburg, or John J. Lock, Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va.

M. V. LOCK.

June 18, 1866. tf

Wanted.

A GOOD FARM.

ANY person having a good Farm for sale, and will take in part payment, one or more tracts of

FIRST-RATE WESTERN LAND,

well located, near Railroads, Schools, Churches, County Towns, &c., may find a purchaser by applying at this office.

June 18, 1866. tf

MORO PHILLIPS'

Genuine Improved

Super-Phosphate

OF

Lime.

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots,
27 *North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*
95 *South Street, Baltimore, Md.*
And by Dealers in general througout the Country.

The Material of which
MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE
is manufactured contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The ammonia present gives it great additional fertilizing value.

Five years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

☞Price $56 per ton—2000 pounds. Discount to dealers.

Feb. 12, 1866. tf

Another Large Stock

OF NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT GRIMES'S.

James A. Grimes, York street, has been to the city again, to replenish his stock, which went off so rapidly, because it was so very good and so very cheap. The new stock beats anything he has yet offered to this community, and he hopes all the people will come and see for themselves. His new purchase of SYRUPS can't be beat, and he will sell from a pint up to a barrel; his SUGARS are of all varieties, including the very primest; his COFFEES are the best in the market; his FISH are elegant; and his FLOUR extra.

He has laid in a large lot of STONE-WARE, which he offers cheap, and is sure will please—so with his WOODEN-WARE, QUEENSWARE, LAMPS, PICKLES, SPICES, CONFECTIONARY, Tobacco and Segars, and the thousand other things to be found in his very full and complete Store. By selling cheap, and selling quick, he expects to get along quite as well as those who have greater profits, but sell slower. [June 11, 1866.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next regular session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the Incorporation of a Savings' Institution, to be located in the Borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Penn'a., under the name and style of "THE LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS' INSTITUTION," the intention of which shall be to loan out money and receive deposits thereof, and do such things as are usually done by similar Institutions; the capital thereof not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each.

July 2, 1866. 6m

Lime & Coal.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand, for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

May 14, 1866. tf

Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

JOHN M. REILING,

IN CARLISLE STREET,

west side, a few doors from the Public Square Gettysburg, has laid in an excellent assortment of Shoes, Gaiters, &c., for

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

which he is offering at the very lowest profits. Having bought for cash, at the latest reduction, he is prepared to offer great bargains.

Boot and Shoe manufacturing carried on at the same place, and the best kind of work made.

JOHN M. REILING.

May 14, 1866. tf

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A FIRST-RATE ASSORTMENT of GROCERIES, cheap. FISH of different kinds. A large lot of

POTOMAC HERRING,

at low price. The best and largest assortment of LIQUORS ever kept in this place. PURE WINE, BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, &C., for medicinal and other purposes, in quantities large or small. Also—

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

May 28, 1866.

THE best lot of Upper Leather COLLARS, of our own make, now ready and for sale.

D. McGREARY & SON.

Sheriff's Sales.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of AUGUST next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Boyer, Nicholas Schriver and Henry Witmor, containing 10 Acres, more or less, improved with a Two-story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, a Two-story Back-building attached, a Double Log Barn, with Sheds attached, Wash House, Hog Stable, Corn Crib, a new Frame Weatherboarded Blacksmith Shop, a well of water near the door of the dwelling, and a young Apple Orchard on the tract.

Also, A TIMBER LOT, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Paul Sowers, Philip Donohue and Graff's heirs, containing 8 Acres, more or less.—Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of SINGLETON CHRONISTER.

Also, A HALF LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, adjoining lot of Mrs. Skelly on the west, lot of Peter Beitler on the east, an alley on the north, and fronting on Chambersburg street—improved with a one and a half story DWELLING HOUSE, part brick and part weatherboarded, a Frame Stable, Hog Stable, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of WM. TATE.

Also, at the same time and place, on a writ of Fieri Facias, will be exposed to public sale—

TWO TOWN LOTS, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, adjoining lot of Michael Arter, on the north, an alley on the west, and an alley on the south, and fronting on Washington street on the east. Improved with a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded HOUSE, Wood House, Hog Stable, well of water near the door, and some fruit trees on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of WILLIAM JACKSON.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, July 23, '66.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th day of AUGUST, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

312. The second and final account of Peter Greenholtz, Administrator of Jacob Greenholtz, deceased.

313. First account of John Wertz, Executor of the last will and testament of David Thoman, deceased.

314. Account of Elijah Spangler, Administrator of Catharine Miller, who was Administratrix of Philip Miller, deceased, cum testamento annexo.

315. The account of Michael Minter, Administrator of George B. Miller, deceased.

316. The first account of Lydia Ann Weigle, late Lydia Ann Rahn, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel P. Rahn, deceased.

317. First and final account of George Baker, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Wm. Baugher, deceased.

318. First and final account of John H. Aulabaugh, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of John G. Morningstar, deceased.

319. The account of Wm. H. Houghtelin, Executor of the will of Cornelius Houghtelin, deceased.

320. First and final account of Joseph Lilly, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Edward Colgan, deceased.

321. The first account of David Schwartz, Executor of the will of John Miller, late of Littlestown, deceased.

322. The first account of Isaiah E. Mehring, acting Administrator of the estate of John Mehring, late of Germany twp., deceased.

323. Account of Adam C. Musselman, late Guardian of Mary E. Snyder, minor child of Jackson Snyder, deceased.

324. The first and final account of Jesse Spahr, Administrator of Mary Spahr, deceased.

325. First and final account of Daniel Geiselman, Administrator of Christian Hostetter, deceased.

326. Second account of Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., Administrator of Mary Sneeringer, dec'd.

327. First and final account of John Hines, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Maria Bollinger, deceased.

328. First account of Josiah Wickersham, Administrator of the estate of Wm. W. Cook, late of Menallen township, deceased.

329. The first account of Jacob F. Lower, Administrator of the estate of John Lower, late of Franklin township, deceased.

330. The first account of George Myers and John Myers, Executors of the will of Jacob Myers, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 23, 1866. td

Jury List for August Court.

GRAND JURY.

Mountpleasant—John L. Jenkins, (Foreman,) Jacob Sanders, George Howard.
Straban—Henry Bucher, Peter Mackley.
Hamiltonban—Reuben Stem, Rudolph Rusk.
Union—Enoch Lefever.
Tyrone—John Eicholtz.
Franklin—Jacob Eicholtz, Henry Miltenberger.
Berwick tp.—Samuel Brown.
Littlestown—Samuel Weikert.
Butler—David S. Toot.
Gettysburg—F. B. Picking.
Reading—Robert M. Dicks, Conrad Spangler.
Freedom—David Rhodes.
Latimore—Michael Ebersole.
Menallen—Henry D. Orner.
Berwick bor.—Theodore Pflieger.
Cumberland—George Spangler of A.
Liberty—David Eiker.
Mountjoy—Elijah Eckenrode.

GENERAL JURY.

Huntington—George Wierman of H., Alfred Miller, Abraham Meals, Jacob Sheaffer, Isaac Howe, Joseph Smith.
Cumberland—Jacob Maring, George Maring of J., Abraham Plank, Henry S. Toot.
Menallen—Joshua Taylor, Elisha Penrose.
Hamilton—George Laugh, Silas Miller.
Germany—Jacob Klunk, Ephraim Menchy.
Franklin—Elias Spangler, John Deardorff, Michael Schlosser, Francis Will.
Latimore—George B. Brant, George L. Deardorff, Benjamin Livelsberger.
Hamiltonban—Daniel Biesecker, Joseph Gelbach, James H. Marshall.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Howard, Joseph E. Hemler, Henry Weikert, Jr.
Reading—Wm. H. Dicks, Andrew S. Myers, Samuel Overholtzer.
Berwick tp.—Jacob Sourbeer, Martin Bechtel
Butler—George L. Kime, John Schlosser, John Hanes.
Oxford—Daniel Heltzel, Peter Feiser, George Smith, John Henry Myers.
Union—Abraham Hostetter, John Kindig.
Highland—Jeptha Dubs, Lehman Pfouts.
Littlestown—Joseph Barker, Henry Rahter.
Mountjoy—John Blocher, William Cownover.
Straban—Joseph Holtz, Henry Tate.
Conowago—Samuel Schwartz, John Weaver, Michael Reily.
Tyrone—John Delap, Hezekiah Snyder.
Gettysburg—Alexander Spangler, S. G. Cook.
Liberty—Jacob Krise.
Freedom—John E. Plank.

July 23, 1866. tc

New Chester Hotel.

THE undersigned has purchased the old Tanghinbaugh Hotel property, in New Chester, Adams county, Pa., and re-opened the house for the accommodation of Travellers, Pedlers, Drovers, and all others. His Table will have everything in season, and his Bar the choicest wines and liquors. His Chambers are large and airy. Good Stabling is attached to the Hotel. He asks a share of public patronage, and will do his best to deserve it.

JOSEPH TODT.

May 21, 1866.

Estray Bull.

STRAYED from the subscriber, near Middletown, Butler township, Bigler P. O., this county, on the 20th of June last, a large Dark Brown BULL, weighing between 11 and 12 hundred, with a large head, heavy shoulders and light hind quarters. White belly, and a few light spots about his flank. A liberal reward will be paid for his return or information leading to his recovery.

JACOB B. TROSTLE.

July 23, 1866. 3t

Well-Improved Farm,

IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.,

FOR SALE.

Desiring to change my business, I offer for sale the FARM upon which I reside, 3 miles southeast of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., and 2 miles from the Shenandoah river, containing about 350 ACRES OF LIMESTONE LAND, 60 in fine Timber; under good fencing. The improvements are first rate. The DWELLING was finished in 1860, and contains 14 rooms. The out-buildings are of a character to suit the farm, and comprise a good BARN, Corn and Carriage House, Quarters, Tenents' Houses, Brick Smoke and Ash Houses, Stone Spring House, Poultry Houses, &c., and all under cypress roofing.

Two fine Springs near the house, one in the yard; cistern at the door; never-failing stream through the farm, passing through the barn-yard; 3 young orchards of choice fruit, containing about 250 trees.

I would call the attention of any one wishing a well improved farm to this property—which can be divided into two farms, with buildings on each, and fine water. Any person wishing to see the land will call on D. Humphreys' & Co., in Charlestown, who will direct them to it.

JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

July 9, 1866.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers his FARM, with or without the present crop,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Possession given immediately.

The Farm is situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Douglas, Samuel Pitzer and others, containing TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES, with about thirty-five acres of excellent Woodland, and the balance of the farm in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Spring House, Frame Barn, and other necessary outbuildings.—Terms easy.

Any person des

PICKING. 66.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"GE-WIL-LE-KINS!" WHAT A LARGE Stock of Cheap Clothing at PICKING'S.

PLAYED OUT! THE HIGH PRICES.—Call and be satisfied by pricing Clothing at PICKING'S.

IT CAN'T BE DENIED, THAT PICKING has the largest assortment of Coats, Pants and Vests, in the county.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS, in endless variety, cheap at PICKING'S.

IT IS EVEN SO! A large stock of Overshirts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, White and Calico shirts, cheap at PICKING'S.

NICE! NICER!! NICEST!!! All kinds Sunday and every-day suits cheap. PICKING'S.

GENTEEL! GENTEELER!! GENTEELEST!!! Black Cloth Frock, and Sack Coats; also all kinds of Cassimere, Duck, Cotton and Linen Coats. Call at PICKING'S.

IT IS INDEED ASTONISHING, what a large and cheap assortment of Pants can be had at PICKING'S.

KEEP TIME! Fine assortment of Clocks cheap at PICKING'S.

NO USE TALKING, but come right along and price Clothing, Notions, &c., at PICKING'S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Violins, Accordions, Flutes and Fifes, to be had at PICKING'S.

ARE YOU IN? For a cheap suit. Then call at PICKING'S.

GREENBACKS, or any other kind of good money, taken in exchange for Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., at PICKING'S.

THE GREAT SENSATION of the day—Picking's Clothing Store.

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST—Picking's Spring and Summer Clothing.

GO AND SEE Picking's Cheap Clothing.

STOP A MOMENT!—What's the hurry? I want to get a suit at PICKING'S.

MOTHER EARTH is putting on a new suit. Let all the people go to Picking's and do likewise. [April 23, 1866.]

NORRIS STILL AHEAD!

1866, JUST FROM THE CITY! Norris has just returned from the City with the finest and cheapest lot of ready made clothing ever offered in Gettysburg.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE! Next door to Buehler's Drug store, where you will find the largest and best selection of HATS and CAPS in Gettysburg.

JE-RU-SA-LEM!—What nice Pants and Vests Norris has at his new Store. He beats 'em all.

HIGH PRICES PLAYED OUT!—Norris sells Gloves as cheap as they were before the war.

AND THE COLORED TROOPS FOUGHT NOBLY!—If you don't believe it just go to Norris' New Store and he will convince you that "Woolen" Goods are cheaper than they have been since the war.

COME IN OUT OF THE WET!—Norris has Umbrellas so cheap that it is cheaper to keep dry than run around in the rain.

NECKTIES, BUTTERFLIES and everything in that line at NORRIS'S.

LOCKWOOD, LINEN LINED!—Paper Collars and Linen Collars of all kinds and sizes at NORRIS'S.

KEEP TIME!—Fine assortment of Clocks and warranted to keep time at NORRIS'S.

VALISES, TRUNKS, and Carpet Bags, of every description at NORRIS'S.

SARATOGA!—Norris keeps the latest Saratoga Hats.

ON THE ROAD TO BRIGHTON!—The latest Brighton Hats at NORRIS'S.

THE LATEST RESORTE!—Norris has the latest Resorte Hats and the best quality in the market.

YOUNG DRIVING BOYS!—Don't forget that Norris has the latest Driving Hats out.

May 7, 1866.

GO TO! GO TO!

H. B. WOODS' FIRST NATIONAL *HAT, SHOE, NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,*

Where you can buy the cheapest and best goods in town,

Corner of the Diamond and York Street.

HATS.

HATS FOR OLD MEN.—Soft and stiff brims.
HATS FOR FASHIONABLE MEN.—Always the latest out.
HATS FOR YOUNG MEN.—"The latest issues."
HATS FOR BOYS.—Every variety and style.
HATS FOR CHILDREN.—Neat and fashionable.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS FOR MEN AND BOYS.—Cheap and good.
SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS.—A large assortment.
SHOES FOR LADIES.—Good, cheap and neat.
SHOES FOR CHILDREN.—The best assortment in town.
GAITERS OF EVERY STYLE.—For Ladies, Gents and Children.

NOTIONS.

STOCKINGS OF ALL KINDS.—For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
GLOVES.—For Men, Ladies and Children, cheap as ever.
NECK-TIES.—A splendid assortment.
PAPER COLLARS.—For Ladies and Gentlemen.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.—Bordered and Plain, for Ladies and Gents.
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.—Nice and cheap for Children.
COMBS.—Gum and Horn.
SUSPENDERS.—A general assortment.
GARTERS.—Best Elastic for Ladies and Children.
CORSETS.—The best fitting and most comfortable at low prices.
SPOOL COTTON.—Of all colors, cheapest and best.

VARIETY GOODS.

UMBRELLAS—At lowest prices.
LADIES' BASKETS—Cheapest in town.
CARRIAGE WHIPS—Of best India Steel.
STROPS—That make a keen edge.
SHAVING SOAP AND BRUSHES—The very best.
LEAD PENCILS—Of the best make.
SHOE BRUSHES—Cheap but good.
CARPET SACKS—Plain and Railroad.
TRUNKS—Of all sizes.

☞Before purchasing always call at the FIRST NATIONAL STORE and save money by buying cheap. H. B. WOODS.

June 14, 1866.

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope.—Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address.

CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.
April 23, 1866. 1y

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.,
Feb. 19, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

CALL and see the most beautiful assortment of new JEWELRY, such as Breast-pins, Ear-Drops, Finger Rings, Lockets, Chains, &c.,

J. BEVAN,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool, Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. *Corner of York street and the Diamond.* JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

June 4, 1864.

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Hoop & Co., No. 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866. tf

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,
On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

June 4, 1865. tf

Great Reduction in Prices.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are now selling
GOOD CALICOES AT 12½ CENTS,
BEST UNBLEACHED MUSLIN AT 28 CTS.,
and all other Goods in proportion.

If you want CHEAP Goods, now is the time to buy them.

Call at once.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Gettysburg, Mar. 26, 1866.

Removal.

CALL AND SEE US IN OUR NEW QUARTERS.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

MICHAEL SPANGLER would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has moved his Store into the commodious room on the southeast corner of the Diamond, at which place all are invited to call. He has purchased the property and had it thoroughly repaired and fitted up in the most splendid style, for the special comfort and convenience of his customers. We now flatter ourselves that we have not only the best store room in the county, but the finest stock of goods ever brought to this place, all of which we are now selling at prices to

DEFY COMPETITION.

We call attention especially to our complete stock of

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing all descriptions of DRESS GOODS, DRESS SILKS, DELAINES, MERINOES, CASHMERES, CALICOES, MUSLINS, CORSETS, Hoop Skirts for Ladies and Misses, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroidery, Trimmings and

FANCY ARTICLES.

Also, Gent's FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, &c., &c.

We are now selling—

Muslins from.....4 ..... 12½ to 28.
Calicoes from..... 10 to 18.

and other goods in proportion.

Having made our purchases when goods were at their very lowest grade in the city, we are now offering bargains that cannot fail to please. We invite all to call at our NEW STORE and see if it is not so.

M. SPANGLER.

April 16, 1866.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

H. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IN addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Statuary, &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR,

From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS,

Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERALS, STATESMEN, ACTORS, ETC., ETC.

Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order.

☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

June 18, 1866. 1y

Kerosene & Gas Stoves.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.

All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with less trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

☞Send for Circular. ☜
Liberal Discount to the trade.
KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
206 *Pearl Street, N. Y.*
July 16, 1866. $10

Coal and Lumber,

OF every variety, at the Yard of
C. H. BUEHLER,
Feb. 19. Cor. Carlisle and Railroad sts.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Lancaster Book Bindery,

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shoek, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "
April 15, 1861

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

Cemetery Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city,

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

Schick Still Ahead!

NEW SPRING GOODS!
REDUCTION IN PRICES!
J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS, MOZAMBIQUE, CHALLIES, DELAINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, LAWNS, CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at *PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.*

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.

My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 16, 1866. J. L. SCHICK.

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Dorsom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or County Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH.

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

June 26, 1865.

1866. At HORNER'S you can get pure Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c.

NEW FIRM,

AT THE OLD STAND.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage. DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,	Side Leathers, Hames, all kinds, with or without fastenings
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Scotch Collars (leather)
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,	" " (ticking)
Wagon Saddles,	No Seam Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
rounded or flat,	Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched
Martingals,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Plaited Team Whips,
Heavy Draft Harness,	Trotting Whips,
Blind Bridles,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Girths,	Whip Lashes,
Cruppers,	Horse Blankets,
	&c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Carriages and Buggies.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE. WM. E. CULP.

Mar. 19, 1866.

Money Saved

IS MONEY MADE.

CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED,
AND PRICES REDUCED!

The undersigned most respectfully invite their old customers and the public generally, to call and see their Goods at the new prices. We have

A FULL AND WELL SELECTED STOCK,

which we have concluded to run off at the lowest possible prices. We intend doing what we say; therefore all persons desirous of making money in the easiest way (by saving it in their purchases) will not fail to give us a call, as we promise them they shall not be disappointed.

We are thankful for the past very liberal patronage we have received, and trust that we shall merit a continuation of the same; and MORE—as we shall use our best endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call,

☞Don't forget the place,

DANNER & SHIELDS,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

N. B.—We are Agents for Miller's Superior Family Flour, and Johnson's celebrated Blasting Powder. [Feb. 26, 1866, tf

Forwarding Business.

CULP & EARNSHAW'S LINE.

HAVING purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Hersh, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

Having purchased the buildings and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, their Depot will remain there. Any person having business in the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call. CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 7, 1865.

Great Reduction of Prices

AT THE

CHEAP GROCERY!
CORNER OF DIAMOND AND CHAMBERSBURG STREET.
JOHN M. SWAN,

Having just returned from the city, respectfully informs his customers, and the public, that he has succeeded in forming a connection with one of the first importing Houses in the city of Baltimore, by which he is enabled to offer Groceries at a lower figure than they can be purchased elsewhere in the county.—If you would save money, call at the Cheap Grocery, corner of Diamond and Chambersburg street. He sells exclusively for Cash, and is determined to be ahead of all others in selling cheap. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN M. SWAN.

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience.—SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

Cheese! Cheese!

SWITZER, Limberger and English Cheese, can always be had at

KALBFLEISCH'S,
June 11. next door to the Post Office.

Flour! Feed! and Groceries!

AT THE CHEAP STORE ON THE HILL.

If you wish to buy any of the above articles cheaper and better than you can get them anywhere else, go to the Grocery Store of the undersigned on the Hill, in Baltimore street, where customers can always be accommodated, and where all are invited to call and see for themselves. The public will always find a full and choice assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, FISH, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, CRACKERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

—ALSO—

GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY-WARE, NOTIONS, &C., COAL OIL LAMPS, FISH OIL, AND FLOUR AND FEED, ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED.—Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, and Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in trade or cash.

☞Being determined to conduct my business in a fair and honorable way, and to sell cheap, I invite all to give me a call.

HENRY OVERDEER.

April 9, 1866. tf

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters; PLOUGHS, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

BELL'S

Concentra'd Flavoring Extracts!

EQUAL to any in the market and superior to many, in larger bottles, and at old prices.

Wholesale agents for Baltimore,
BURROUGH BROS.,
Wholesale Druggists.

LIST.—Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, Rose, Peach, Nutmeg, Celery, Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Birch, Cinnamon, Apple, Mulberry, Pine Apple, Banana, Mace, Raspberry, Pear, Pepper, Parsley, Strawberry, Bitter Almond, and Savory spices.

The great difficulty heretofore experienced in procuring true Flavoring Extracts, has induced the proprietor to spare no pains or expense in giving to the public an article which will be found true to its name, and which will in no instance be a source of disappointment.

It will be observed that our extract of Lemon and Orange is a prepared extract from the Peel, which any one may be convinced of by merely smelling them.

The price of Vanilla Beans, too, has caused more useless Extract of Vanilla to be manufactured and sold than any other essence; being either made from Tonka Beans, or some other fictitious compound. In our Extract we WILL GUARANTEE A PURE ARTICLE made from the true Bean, without any foreign substance whatever.

Bell's Worm Syrup.

THE MOST INNOCENT, PLEASANT AND EFFICIENT REMEDY IN USE.—A REMEDY PERFECT IN ITSELF.—*No Castor Oil to be Taken.*—In this Preparation we have included such remedies only as have been tried for years, and are known to possess powerful anthelmintic virtues, combined with mild aperients, pleasant aromatics and sugar. Anthelmintics of themselves cannot perform their peculiar functions or have the desired effect, unless the bowels are kept moderately open. To produce this, gentle purgatives are necessary and such only ought to be used that cannot interfere with the anthelmintic employed. The advantages we claim for this Syrup are:

1st. Its power of DESTROYING AND EXPELLING WORMS!

2d. Its mild aperient effect upon the bowels.

3d. Its pleasant taste and odor are advantages possessed or claimed by very few Vermifuges.

4th. Its harmless influence upon the system, consequently no injurious effects will result from its use should the patient have no Worms, but an apparent disease, arising from some other unknown cause, which is frequently the case.

The constituents of this Syrup and its effects are known to many Physicians, who are now using it in their practice to a large extent.

Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Greatest Liniment in Use.

BELL'S WHITE OIL!—*The Blandest, Cleanest, most Penetrating and most Economical Liniment in Use.*—A powerful Oleaginus Compound for the Speedy Cure of Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Wounds, Numbness of the Limbs, Frosted Feet and Hands, Spavin, Saddle Galls, Poll-Evil, Ring Bone, Bruises, Swellings of all kind, and in fact every disease for which an Embrocation is applicable, either in Man or Beast. Price 25 cents a bottle.—This preparation, which is original with us, will be found to be one of the nicest and at the same time one of the most reliable applications extant.

Having been employed very extensively since its introduction and feeling satisfied of its remedial properties, we recommend it with the utmost confidence, knowing that no one will be disappointed in its use. It is, as its name implies, a white liniment of the consistency of cream, containing nothing offensive, but, on the contrary, will be found more pleasant than otherwise.

Bell's Alterative,

OR CONDITION POWDERS!
FOR HORSES, CATTLE & SWINE.
25 cents a paper, or five papers for $1.

The immense sale of these Powders during the short period they have been before the public, is a sufficient guarantee of their great popularity, and the decided benefits derived from their use.

They are confidently recommended not only as a preventive, but as a complete cure for all diseases incident to the HORSE, COW or HOG, as Loss of Appetite, Coughs, Heaves, Yellow Water, Distemper, Glanders, &c., &c.

By their use the Horse's Appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance, and may be used with perfect safety at all times, as it contains no ingredients which can injure a horse, whether sick or well.

They cleanse the breathing apparatus by ejecting from the air cells congulated matter, or that formation which so severely clogs them, causing a tightness in breathing, and by their peculiar action on that part, they cause the mucus membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size.

For fattening cattle they are invaluable, also possessing peculiar properties in increasing the quantity of milk in Cows, thereby giving them an importance and value which should place them within the hands of all interested.

All diseases to which the Hog is subject, as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs and Liver, and as a general purifier of the blood we guarantee their efficacy if once fairly tried.

☞Sold at Gettysburg by A. D. Buehler, Apothecary, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally. Ask for Bell's Preparations.

Prepared exclusively by W. D. Bell, Apothecary, (Graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,) West Washington St., Hagerstown, Md. [Oct. 16, 1865. 1y

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKYLIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.

Jan. 16, 1865.

THE GREAT REDUCTION in prices at the EXCELSIOR, in York street, opposite the Bank, places the superior Pictures made at that old establishment within reach of all, and I trust no one will fail to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded. J. G. TYSON.

Consumptives,

READ WHAT DR. SCHENCK IS DOING.

DR. J. H SCHENCK—

DEAR SIR:—I feel it a duty I owe to you, and to all who are suffering under the diseases known to Consumption and Liver Complaint, to let them know what great benefits I have received from your Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic in so short a time. By the blessing of God it has cured me thus far.

Dr. Schenck, I will now make my statement to you as follows: About eighteen months ago I was attacked with a severe cough, and it settled on my lungs: I could not retain anything I ate, and suffered with evening fevers and night sweats. I was very much reduced. The whites of my eyes were very yellow; likewise my skin; my appetite all gone, and unable to digest what I did eat; bowels swollen, irregular and costive. I was very low spirited, and had such violent spells of coughing when I laid down at night and when I arose in the morning that they would last one or two hours.

I then would be nearly exhausted, and was entirely unable to lie on my left side. I cannot describe my wretched suffering as I would wish to do. Every organ in my body was diseased or deranged. Such was my situation at this time, and I was confined to my bed from the last of February, 1862, to June, 1862, not able to sit up. I had the best of medical attendance the whole of the time. My cough was so very bad that it racked me very much. I at this time raised a large quantity of thick yellow, offensive matter, sometimes with blood, and it was generally accompanied by nausea and a furred and thick coated tongue. At the time of coughing so badly I would have sharp, shooting pains in my left side and heart, night sweats, and soreness all through my whole chest; had much inward fever, pain in my back and under my shoulder blades and in the small of my back, and at times so severe that it would throw me into spasms. Now my physician gave me up to die. Others I had, and the best of them, but they could do nothing for me, and at that time I was nothing but skin and bones. I then was in the western part of Missouri. In June last we left there for the East, and in August last we came to New York, and I was so reduced that I could only walk a little with my husband's help.—After I had been here a short time the salt water breeze made me feel much better for a time and then I had again to call a physician for aid. We had four of the best physicians of New York on the diseases of the lungs, and doctors of all kinds, but of no avail. They said I was past cure, and that my lungs were too far gone for any one to cure me. But at this time I was on my feet about the house, not able to do much of anything. In November last I grew worse, and the consumption diarrhœa set in and lasted about eight weeks. We had tried all and everything that I could grasp of like a dying person for my diseases—consumption and liver complaint—but of no avail.

In January, 1863, I was brought down again on my bed, and was not expected to live the night out. My husband stayed at my side, and other friends, and they all gave me up to die. At this time every one who saw me did not think I would ever leave my bed a living woman. The first night I was attacked with spasms, and was deranged most of the time.—A friend, Mrs. Harris, came to see me the last of the week, and brought the Sunday Mercury. In it was an account of a great cure performed by Dr. Schenck. She read it to me, and it was so much like my disease that I asked my husband to go and see him for me. At this time I had given up all hopes of ever getting well again, and made my peace with God, to be ready whenever he called for me.

On the 25th of January, 1863, my husband called on Dr. Schenck, 32 Bond street, New York, and stated to him my case, with a request for him to call and see me, which he did, and examined me with the respirometer.—When he was about to go I asked him if he could cure me? His reply was: "I cannot tell, both lungs are diseased, and the bronchial tubes are affected on both sides." And yet he seemed to think there were lungs enough left to effect a cure if the diarrhœa could be stopped. He said in order to do this, he would have to give me Mandrake Pills in small doses at first, to carry off the morbid matter, and then, with astringents, he hoped to check it, which he did, but the constant coughing, night sweats, and diarrhœa had prostrated me so that he was afraid my vital powers were too much prostrated ever to rally, and yet he seemed to think if I could live to get enough Pulmonic Syrup through my system to cause expectoration there were lungs enough left for me to recover. He wished me to try the Pulm